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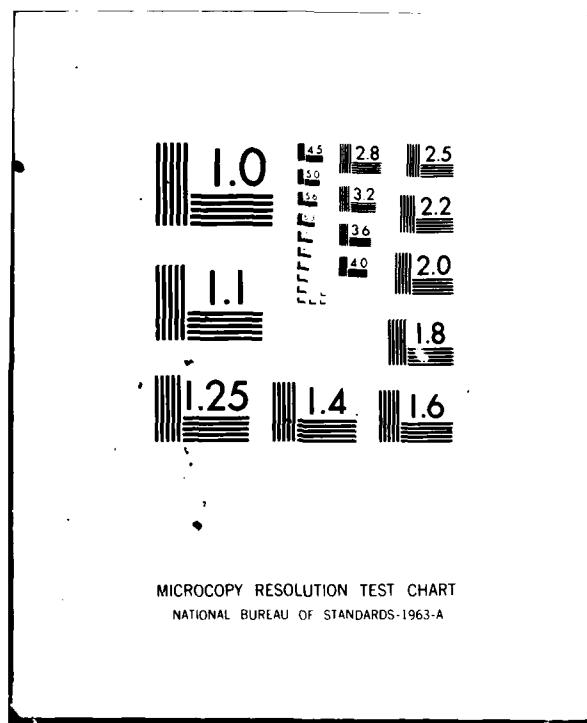
NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/6 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. PANAMA DAM (INVENTORY NUMBER NY 78--ETC(U)
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization. The examination of documents and the visual inspection of Panama Dam did not reveal conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. However, the dam has some deficiencies which require additional studies to further evaluate conditions affecting the dam.		

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Using the Corps of Engineers Screening Criteria for the initial review of spillway adequacy, it has been determined that the embankment would be overtopped for all storms in excess of 5% of the PMF (Probable Maximum Flood). This determination has been confirmed by the overtopping of the dam during the September 14, 1979 storm, which resulted in the need for evacuation of Panama Village residents and the closing of NYS Route #474 due to extensive erosion. The spillway is, therefore, adjudged as "seriously inadequate" and the dam is assessed as unsafe, non-emergency.

The classification of "unsafe" applied to a dam because of a "seriously inadequate" spillway is not meant to connote the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an "unsafe" classification applied for a structural deficiency. It does mean that there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity and if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam could take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream of the dam.

It is, therefore recommended that within 3 months of notification to the owner, detailed hydrological hydraulic investigations of the structure should be undertaken to more accurately determine the site specific characteristics of the watershed and their affect upon the overtopping potential of the dam. The results of these investigations will determine the appropriate remedial measures which will be required to achieve a spillway capacity adequate to discharge the outflow from at least the 1/2 PMF. In the interim, a detailed emergency action plan must be developed and implemented during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. Also, around-the-clock surveillance of the structure must be provided during these periods.

In addition the dam has a number of problem areas, which if left uncorrected, have the potential for the development of hazardous conditions and must be corrected within 1 year. These areas are:

1. The concrete retaining walls which form the upstream face of the dam are deteriorated and require repair.
2. Erosion at the entrance to the 5 feet by 5 feet concrete box highway culvert (right abutment), and near the penstock intake require repair.
3. The eroded concrete of the spillway cap requires repair.
4. The reservoir drain system has not been operated recently. This system should be restored to operational condition.
5. The penstock and penstock intake gate system requires repair.
6. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the dams highway embankment, and appurtenances.
7. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain and penstock systems. Document this information for future reference.

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ALLEGANY RIVER BASIN

PANAMA DAM

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NEW YORK
INVENTORY NO. N.Y. 784

**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM**



NEW YORK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS

DECEMBER, 1975

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(Inventory Number NY784)

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
PANAMA DAM Inspection # 124
ALLEGHENY RIVER BASIN,
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY,

Phase I Inspection Report.
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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:	Panama Dam I.D. No. NY 784
State Located:	New York
County:	Chautauqua
Watershed:	Allegheny River Basin
Stream:	Little Brokenstraw Creek
Dates of Inspection:	October 3 and November 9, 1979

ASSESSMENT

The examination of documents and the visual inspection of Panama Dam did not reveal conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. However, the dam has some deficiencies which require additional studies to further evaluate conditions affecting the dam.

Using the Corps of Engineers Screening Criteria for the initial review of spillway adequacy, it has been determined that the embankment would be overtopped for all storms in excess of 5% of the PMF (Probable Maximum Flood). This determination has been confirmed by the overtopping of the dam during the September 14, 1979 storm, which resulted in the need for evacuation of Panama Village residents and the closing of NYS Route #474 due to extensive erosion. The spillway is, therefore, adjudged as "seriously inadequate" and the dam is assessed as unsafe, non-emergency.

The classification of "unsafe" applied to a dam because of a "seriously inadequate" spillway is not meant to connote the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an "unsafe" classification applied for a structural deficiency. It does mean that there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity and if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam could take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream of the dam.

It is, therefore recommended that within 3 months of notification to the owner, detailed hydrological hydraulic investigations of the structure should be undertaken to more accurately determine the site specific characteristics of the watershed and their affect upon the overtopping potential of the dam. The results of these investigations will determine the appropriate remedial measures which will be required to achieve a spillway capacity adequate to discharge the outflow from at least the 1/2 PMF. In the interim, a detailed emergency action plan must be developed and implemented during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. Also, around-the-clock surveillance of the structure must be provided during these periods.

In addition the dam has a number of problem areas, which if left uncorrected, have the potential for the development of hazardous conditions and must be corrected within 1 year. These areas are:

1. The concrete retaining walls which form the upstream face of the dam are deteriorated and require repair.
2. Erosion at the entrance to the 5 feet by 5 feet concrete box highway culvert (right abutment), and near the penstock intake require repair.
3. The eroded concrete of the spillway cap requires repair.
4. The reservoir drain system has not been operated recently. This system should be restored to operational condition.
5. The penstock and penstock intake gate system requires repair.
6. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the dams highway embankment, and appurtenances.
7. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain and penstock systems. Document this information for future reference.

George Koch

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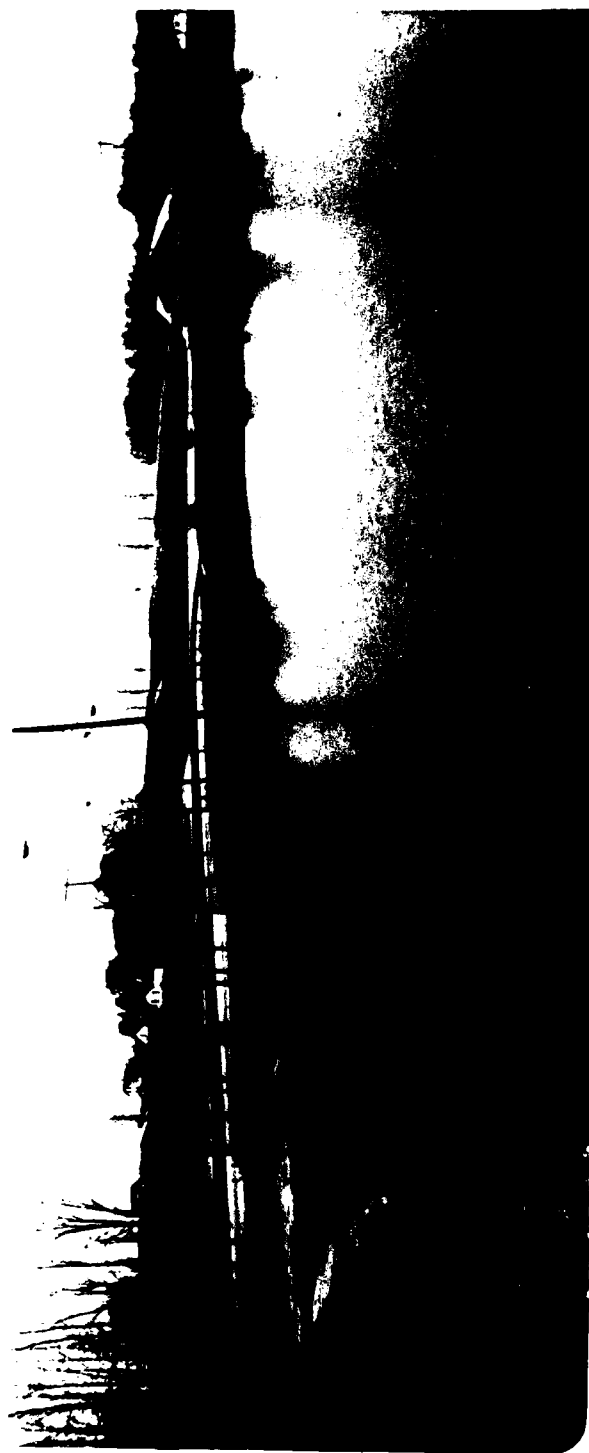
Approved By:

Clark H. Benn

Col. Clark H. Benn
New York District Engineer

Date:

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Overview of Panama Dam
Upstream Face
Photo #1 A & B

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
PANAMA DAM
I.D. No. NY 784
DEC #4C-278
ALLEGHENY RIVER BASIN
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase I inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

b. Purpose of Inspection

Evaluation of the existing conditions of the subject dam to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, determine if they constitute hazards to human life and property and recommend remedial measures where necessary.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Panama Dam consists of a 30.5 feet wide concrete capped masonry spillway with two adjacent earth embankments. The maximum height of the dam is 18 feet. The upstream slope is vertical, formed by a concrete retaining wall. The crest is nearly level and a highway embankment obscures the downstream slope. The highway embankment is generally higher than the dam. A 12 feet diameter corrugated metal pipe passes the spillway flow through the highway embankment.

A 12 inch diameter pipe, with a bolted cover plate at the downstream end, located at the base of the spillway serves as the reservoir drain. A 16 inch diameter pipe with intake at the left abutment serves as a penstock for power generation at the mill below the dam. At the right abutment a 5 feet by 5 feet concrete box culvert beneath the highway embankment provides squal drainage of Rout #474 and during extreme flows serves to augment the capacity.

b. Location

The dam is located on the Little Brokenstraw, a tributary of the Big Brokenstraw Creek and the Allegheny River. The Village of Panama is less than 1 mile downstream of the dam.

c. Size Classification

The dam is 18 feet high and impounds approximately 110 acre feet. The dam is classified as "small" in size (50 to 1000 acre-feet of storage).

d. Hazard Classification

The dam is classified as high hazard, because of its location immediately above the lumber mill and the Village of Panama.

e. Ownership

The dam is owned and operated by Mr. Gerry A. Green, Box 155 Panama N.Y. 14767, Tel: (716) 782-3225.

f. Purpose

The dam provides storage for the generation of power for the lumber mill immediately downstream.

g. Design and Construction History

The dam was constructed about 1910 and the spillway walls and highway embankment were reconstructed in 1975 by the NYS Department of Transportation. No other information is available.

h. Normal Operating Procedures

Normal flows are discharged through the spillway. A limited quantity is discharged for power generation.

1.3

PERTINENT DATA

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| a. | <u>Drainage Area (sq. mi)</u> | 4.22 |
| | Height of Dam (feet) | 18' |
| b. | <u>Discharge at Dam Site</u> | |
| | Maximum known flood | Unknown |
| | Spillway at Top of dam (cfs) | 385. |
| | Reservoir Drains (18") | inoperable |
| c. | <u>Elevations (feet, USGS dtm.)</u> | |
| | Top of Dam | 1649.35 |
| | Spillway Crest | 1646.85 |
| | Drain Invert. | 1635 |
| d. | <u>Reservoir (acres)</u> | |
| | Surface Area Top of Dam | 55 |
| | Surface Area Spillway Crest | 18 |
| e. | <u>Storage (acre feet)</u> | |
| | Top of Dam | 210 |
| | Spillway Crest | 110 |
| f. | <u>Dam</u> | |
| | Type: Masonry and Concrete spillway with glacial till embankments | |
| | Length (feet): | 175' |
| | Upstream slope: | vertical |
| | Downstream slope: | unknown |
| | | (highway embankment constructed on downstream back of dam) |
| g. | <u>Spillway</u> | |
| | Type: Ungated concrete channel, dropping to 12' CMP through Road/dam embankment. | |
| | Weir Length (feet) | 30.5' |
| h. | <u>Auxillary Spillway</u> | None |
| i. | <u>Reservoir Drain</u> | Inoperable |

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Geology

Panama Dam is located in the glaciated portion of the Appalachian Uplands (northern entrance of the Appalachian Plateau) physiographic province of New York State. These uplands were formed by the dissection of the uplifted but flat lying sandstones, siltstones, and shales of the Late Upper Devonian Period (345 to 365 million years ago). The plateau surface is represented by flat-topped divides with drainage generally southward toward the Allegheny River System.

Glacial cover is generally thin, the deposits of which have resulted from glaciations during the Wisconsin glaciation, approximately 11,000 years ago.

The "Preliminary Brittle Structures Map of New York" developed by Yngvar W. Isachsen and William G. McKendree (dated 1977), does not indicate the presence of any faulting or other brittle deformations within the vicinity of the dam and impoundment.

2.2 Subsurface Investigation

No subsurface investigation could be located for this dam. The "General Soil Map of New York State" prepared by Cornell University Agriculture Experimental Station indicates that the surficial soils are Volusia soils of glacial till origin. These soils are formed on mostly thick glacial till from siltstone, shale, and sandstone, and are composed of stony sandy silt with a trace of clay. The permeability is slow, and runoff is rapid. Boulders are common, and the depth to bedrock is variable. Bedrock was observed outcropping in the downstream channel below the highway embankment.

2.3 Embankment and Appurtenant Structures

The dam was built about 1910. No engineering information is available other than the inspection report included in Appendix F. The dam is 18 feet high, 172 feet long. The 30.5 feet wide spillway is abutted by 2 earth embankments. A 12 inch pipe serves as a reservoir drain and a 16 inch pipe near the left abutment provides water for power generation.

2.4 Construction Records

No construction records were located for the dam.

2.5 Operation Record

No operation records are maintained for the dam.

2.6 Evaluation of Data

The data presented in this report has been compiled from information obtained from Mr. Gerry Green, owner, and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation files. This information appears adequate and reliable for Phase I inspection purposes.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspection of Panama Dam was conducted on October 3, and November 11, 1979. The weather was cloudy with rain during the second inspection and the temperature ranged in the forties. The water surface at the time of the inspection was approximately 1 inch above the spillway crest at elevation 1647 \pm .

b. Embankment

The following conditions were observed in connection with the earth embankments:

1. The concrete wall which forms the upstream face of both embankments is cracked and deteriorated. The wall of the left embankment is severely cracked and settlement of the wall has occurred. This has resulted in a tilting of the wall estimated to be 6 inches toward the reservoir. The downstream slope is obscured by a highway embankment. (See photos #1,2, 6 & 8)

2. The swale area at the right abutment of the right embankment has eroded by headward erosion at the entrance to the 5 feet by 5 feet concrete highway box culvert, which was initiated by overtopping of the dam during the storm of September 19, 1979. (See Photos #4 & 5)

No other signs of instability, seepage or unusual growth were noted.

3. A depression in the backfill was observed directly behind the penstock intake. This area was eroded during overtopping. (See Photos #1 & 8)

c. Spillway

Spillway flow was masking the downstream face of the spillway, however, the following conditions were noted:

1. The new concrete spillway and culvert entrance walls constructed by NYS Department of Transportation have decreased the spillway length by approximately 3 feet. In addition, the vertical alignment of the roadway was reduced near the left abutment. (See Photos #1,2 & 3) The resulting flow from the overtopping of the aforementioned storm was directed, as a consequence of these modifications, down NYS Route #474. This flow, reported to be in excess of 1 foot in depth caused extensive erosion of the shoulders and side slopes of the roadway. (See Photo #9) Additional erosion of a retaining wall in the Village of Panama also resulted. Residents in low lying areas were evacuated prior to overtopping.

2. The concrete capping on the spillway is eroding at several locations. (See Photos #2 & 3)

d. Reservoir Drain

The 12 inch diameter reservoir drain located at the base of the spillway has not been operated in the recent past. This drain is operated by removing the bolted downstream end cover.

e. Power Generating System

The intake for the 16 inch diameter penstock is keyed into the concrete of the left embankment retaining wall. This area at one time included a gate system which has been removed.

(See Photos #6 & 8) The concrete surrounding the intake is cracked and deteriorated. The pipe traverses beneath the highway in a southeasterly direction to an octagonal concrete venting structure located on the south side of the highway. The pipe supported on bents then follows the slope of the hill to the lumber mill where a valve controls the flow to the turbine. (See Photo #7) The sloped section of the pipe is rusted through in several locations and the pipe is distorted near the crest of the hill where one of the bents has shifted away from the pipe. The penstock system appears to be operational and could be used to lower the reservoir level below the spillway crest.

f. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel below the highway embankment is bedrock formed. Some debris and boulders were evident (See Photos #10 & 11) in the channel. The Little Brokenstraw Creek flows beneath the Lumber Mill (See Photos #12 & 13)

g. Reservoir

There are no visible signs of instability or sedimentation problems within the reservoir area.

h. Highway Embankment

The highway embankment immediately below the dam appears stable. There was no evidence of movement, misalignment, seepage, surface cracks, erosion, or sloughing. Vegetative growth on the embankment must be removed to aid in future inspection of the area and avoid the problems associated with tree growth. (See Photos #9, 10 & 11)

3.2

Evaluation

The problem areas observed during the inspection and the recommended remedial action or investigation are as follows:

1. Repair the deteriorated concrete retaining walls which form the upstream face of the dam.
2. Repair the erosion of the swale area adjacent to the right abutment of the right embankment and investigate the use of the 5 feet by 5 feet box culvert as a potential source of additional spillway capacity. This would require the construction of an approach channel through the dam.
3. The recently constructed concrete walls (by NYSDOT) have reduced the spillway capacity. Investigate the options available to increase the spillway capacity.

4. Repair the concrete capping of the spillway where erosion has occurred.
5. Investigate the condition of the reservoir drain, and return the system to operational status.
6. Repair the penstock intake gate system. Repair the penstock where rusted and unsupported.
7. Repair the eroded area near the penstock intake.
8. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of of the dam and appurtenances, including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain system.
9. The NYS Department of Transportation should provide a program of periodic mowing and cutting of the highway embankment surfaces.
10. Develop an emergency action plan for notification of downstream residents and the proper governmental authorities in the event of overtopping.

SECTION 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

The normal water surface elevation is approximated by the crest of the spillway. Downstream flows are limited by the discharge capacity of the 12 feet diameter corrugated highway culvert immediately below the spillway. Up until February 1979, when the lumber mill burned down, the 16 inch diameter penstock at the left abutment of the dam provided flow for the generation of power at the mill.

4.2 Maintenance of the Dam

Maintenance of the dam has been provided by the owner in the past. However, the responsibility for maintenance is currently in question.

4.3 Warning System

There is no warning system in effect or in preparation.

4.4 Evaluation

The dam and appurtenances have not been maintained in satisfactory condition as noted in "Section 3: Visual Inspection".

SECTION 5: HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 Drainage Area Characteristics

Delineation of the watershed of Panama Dam was made using the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles for North Clymer and Panama, New York. The watershed consists of woodlands and fields situated in a rural section. Relief is generally steep, with interspersed swamps. There are two small wildlife dams on the Little Brokanstraw upstream and another in the headwaters, all of which have no significant storage. The drainage area is 2700 acres or 4.2 square miles.

5.2 Analysis Criteria

The analysis of the spillway capacity of the dam and storage of the reservoir was performed using the Corps of Engineers HEC-1 computer program, incorporating the "Snyder Synthetic Unit Hydrograph" method, and the "Modified Puls" flood routing procedure. The spillway design flood selected for analysis was the PMF in accordance with the "Recommended Guidelines" of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

5.3 Spillway Capacity

The concrete capped masonry spillway is an ungated structure. The spillway operator under weir or orifice flow conditions depending upon the floodwater inflow to the reservoir pool. The spillway has sufficient capacity for discharging 5% of the peak outflow from the PMF. This corresponds to a peak outflow of 385 cfs before overtopping of the dam occurs.

5.4 Reservoir Capacity

The storage capacity at normal elevation, assumed to be the spillway crest is 110 acre-feet. The storage available between the spillway crest and top of dam is 100 acre feet which is of little significance when routing a flood through the reservoir, as 100 acre feet is equivalent to 0.44 inches of runoff. Total capacity to top of dam is 210 acre feet.

5.5 Flood of Record

The most recent flooding occurred September 14, 1979 which overtopped the dam and caused quite severe flooding along NYS Route #474, Panama. Locals estimated a flow of approximately 1 foot in depth over Route #474. No other information was available on previous flood events.

5.6 Overtopping Potential

Analysis using the PMF and 1/2 the PMF indicate that the dam does not have sufficient spillway capacity. With no significant storage the routed outflow can be assumed equal to inflow. For a PMF inflow of 7219 cfs, the spillway capacity of 385 cfs is only 5% of the necessary flow. Hence, the embankment is overtopped by a computed

depth of 5.1 feet during a PMF event. For 1/2 the PMF, a peak inflow of 3610 cfs, the dam will be overtopped by 3.0 feet.

5.7

Evaluation

Overtopping of this dam would create major flooding in the town of Panama as it has already in the recent past. Flooding occurs primarily over the left embankment and follows NYS Route #474 away from the dam and towards the town of Panama. This is the potential danger of this dam, overtopping would occur flooding the town of Panama, and may pose a serious breaching condition with consequential flood wave danger.

The spillway is, therefore, adjudged as "seriously inadequate", and the dam is assessed as unsafe, non-emergency.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

No signs of major distress were observed in connection with the earth embankments or spillway. However, the dam was overtopped during the September 14, 1979 storm due to insufficient spillway capacity and the dam was reported to have been overtopped in the past.

b. Design and Construction Data

No design or construction information could be located concerning the structural stability of the spillway or embankment sections of the dam. A stability analysis for this structure is beyond the scope of this report, due to the presence of the highway embankment which abuts the downstream face of the spillway and the unknown foundation and embankment conditions of the structure. Extensive subsurface investigation and analysis will be required before a meaningful analysis of the dam's stability could be performed. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 2.

c. Post Construction Changes

The original bridge which traversed the spillway outlet channel was removed and replaced with a 12 foot diameter corrugated metal culvert in 1975. In addition a concrete headwall and wingwalls were constructed inside the spillway walls, thus reducing the capacity of the spillway. During 1978 the highway was regraded and flows which, during overtopping, originally were directed back toward the downstream channel are now directed over the left embankment and down the highway section of NYS Route #474. During the September 14, 1979 storm, the dam was overtopped by approximately 1 foot and extensive erosion of the highway was encountered. Additional erosion was initiated at the right abutment of the right embankment in the vicinity of the 5 feet by 5 feet concrete highway box culvert. Prior to overtopping the low lying areas of the Village of Panama were evacuated.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Assessment

a. Safety

The Phase I Inspection of Panama Dam revealed that the spillway is "seriously inadequate" based upon the Corps of Engineers "screening criteria" and outflows from any storm in excess of 5% of the PMF will overtop the dam. This overtopping could cause breaching of the dam and the resulting flood-wave would significantly increase the hazard to downstream residents. For this reason, the dam has been assessed as unsafe, non-emergency.

In addition, the dam has a number of problem areas which if left uncorrected, have the potential for the development of hazardous conditions. These areas are:

1. The concrete retaining walls on the upstream face of the dam, particularly at the left embankment, are tilting, cracked and deteriorated.
2. Headward erosion of the swale area near the right abutment of the right embankment and erosion of the backfill near the penstock intake were initiated during the September 14, 1979 storm.
3. The recently constructed concrete walls for the inlet of the highway culvert have reduced the spillway length by approximately 3 feet.
4. The concrete capping of the spillway is eroding.

b. Adequacy of Information

The information reviewed is considered adequate for Phase I Inspection purposes.

c. Need for Additional Investigations

Since the spillway is considered to be "seriously inadequate", additional hydrologic/hydraulic investigations are required to more accurately determine the site specific characteristics of the watershed. After the indepth hydrologic/hydraulic investigations have been completed, mitigating remedial measures to provide sufficient spillway capacity can be determined.

d. Urgency

The additional hydrologic/hydraulic investigations which are required must be initiated within 3 months from the date of notification. Within 1 year of notification, remedial measures as a result of these investigations must be initiated and completed within the following year. In the interim develop an emergency action plan for the notification of downstream residents and the proper governmental authorities in the event of overtopping and provide round-the-clock surveillance of the dam during periods of extreme run-off. The other problem areas listed below must be corrected within 1 year from notification.

7.2

Recommended Measures

1. The results of the aforementioned investigations will determine the appropriate remedial actions required.
2. Repair the deteriorated concrete retaining walls which form the upstream face of the dam.
3. Repair the eroded areas at the entrance to the 5 feet by 5 feet concrete box culvert and near the penstock intake.
4. Repair the eroded concrete cap of the spillway.
5. Investigate and restore the reservoir drain system to operational condition.
6. Repair the penstock and penstock intake gate system.
7. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the dam, highway embankment and appurtenances.
8. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances, including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain and penstock systems. Document this information for future reference.

APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS



Left Spillway Wall and Crest
Photo #2



Spillway Crest and Highway Culvert
Photo #3



Right Embankment & Erosion Above 5'x5' Box Culvert
Photo #4



5'x5' Box Culvert
Note Erosion
Photo #5



Intake For Penstock
Note Deteriorated Concrete
Photo #6



Penstock Viewed from Mill
Photo #7



Left Embankment
Note Tilting of Retaining Wall
Photo #8



Crest of Highway Embankment
Note Overtopping occurred by car
& flowed down highway at extreme right
Photo #9



Downstream Face of Highway Embankment
Photo #10



Highway Embankment viewed from
Downstream Channel
Photo #11



Burned-out Lumber Mill
Note flow beneath building
Photo #12



Exit of flow from Mill
Photo #13



Old Photographs Dated 1915



APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST

Check List
Engineering Data
Design Construction Operation

Name of Dam Panama

I.D. # NR 784

Dec 4 1968

Item	Remarks
<p>Dam</p> <p>Spillway(s)</p> <p>Outlet(s)</p>	<p>Plans</p> <p>Details</p> <p>Typical Sections</p>
<p>Design Reports</p> <p>Design Computations</p> <p>Discharge Rating Curves</p> <p>Dam Stability</p> <p>Seepage Studies</p> <p>Subsurface and Materials Investigations</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>

Item	Remarks
------	---------

Construction History

None

Surveys, Modifications,
Post-Construction Engineering
Studies and Reports

None

Accidents or Failure of Dam
Description, Reports

Dam overtopped during September 14, 1979 storm

Operation and Maintenance Records
Operation Manual

None

APPENDIX C

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a. General

Name of Dam Panama Dam
Fed. I.D. # NY 784 DEC Dam No. 4C-278 Allegheny River Basin
River Basin Allegheny
Location: Town Harmony County Chautauque
Stream Name L.H. Brokenstein Creek
Tributary of Big Brokenstein Ck. & Allegheny River
Latitude (N) 42° 4.5' Longitude (W) 79° 29.5'
Type of Dam masonry & concrete spillway, earthen embankments
Hazard Category "C" High
Date(s) of Inspection 10/3/79 & 11/9/79
Weather Conditions Cloudy Rain Temp = 40's
Reservoir Level at Time of Inspection Approx 1 inch over spillway (EI 1647.1)

b. Inspection Personnel Ken Harmon, Bob McCarty

c. Persons Contacted (Including Address & Phone No.)
Gerry A. Green, Box 155 Panama N.Y. 14767
TEL 716 782-3225

d. History:

Date Constructed 1910 Date(s) Reconstructed 1975 by D&T
in spillway section
Designer Unknown
Constructed By Unknown
Owner Gerry A. Green

2) Embankment

a. Characteristics

- (1) Embankment Material glacial till
- (2) Cutoff Type None
- (3) Impervious Core None
- (4) Internal Drainage System None
- (5) Miscellaneous concrete wall on upstream face of earth embankments

b. Crest

- (1) Vertical Alignment good
- (2) Horizontal Alignment good
- (3) Surface Cracks none evident
- (4) Miscellaneous

c. Upstream Slope

- (1) Slope (Estimate) (V:H) vertical due to concrete wall
- (2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows None
- (3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions concrete wall of left embankment is deteriorated and some sections have moved in toward the reservoir approx. 6 inches

(4) Slope Protection concrete wall

(5) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe not observable

d. Downstream Slope

(1) Slope (Estimate - V:H) varies due to highway embankment

(2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows none

(3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions none evident

(4) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe none evident
except for erosion noted in #6 below

(5) Seepage none evident

(6) External Drainage System (Ditches, Trenches; Blanket) swale area at right abut. of right embankment has eroded
due to headward erosion at entrance to highway box culvert 5'x5'

(7) Condition Around Outlet Structure good condition

(8) Seepage Beyond Toe none evident

e. Abutments - Embankment Contact

good condition

(1) Erosion at Contact None

(2) Seepage Along Contact None

3) Drainage System

- a. Description of System 12 foot diameter corrugated highway
embankment culvert below spillway
with 5' x 5' concrete box at right abutment of highway
for swale drainage - this changes to a 5' diam corrugated culvert
- b. Condition of System good condition culverts 4 years old
- c. Discharge from Drainage System dependent upon flows

4) Instrumentation (Monumentation/Surveys, Observation Wells, Weirs, Piezometers, Etc.)

Bench mark at left corner of spillway culvert
pipe headwall = El. 1651.10

5) Reservoir

- a. Slopes appear stable
- b. Sedimentation no problems reported
- c. Unusual Conditions Which Affect Dam Low area of left abutment was overlapped during September 19, 1979 storm

6) Area Downstream of Dam

- a. Downstream Hazard (No. of Homes, Highways, etc.) Lumber mill dam owner's home, the village of Panama
- b. Seepage, Unusual Growth none evident
- c. Evidence of Movement Beyond Toe of Dam none evident
- d. Condition of Downstream Channel trees and rock debris in channel, bedrock controlled, steep rock sides

7) Spillway(s) (Including Discharge Conveyance Channel)

- concrete capped masonry
- a. General broad crested top 30.5 feet wide upstream edge slopes approximately 1.5 feet down to downstream edge which is 25.0 feet wide. Vertical downstream face before entering 12' diam highway culvert \approx 10 feet downstream.
- b. Condition of Service Spillway some erosion of concrete crest flow too great to inspect downstream face of spillway.

c. Condition of Auxiliary Spillway None

a 16" steel pipe serves to convey water from
the left embankment area to the lumber mill below the dam
this pipe was used to generate power for the mill
prior to the mill burning down in February 1979

d. Condition of Discharge Conveyance Channel

12' diam highway culvert 4 yrs old
good condition

the support for the 16" penstock near the highway is shifted approx.
8 inches, the pipe is rusted and several holes were evident

8) Reservoir Drain/Outlet

Type: Pipe ☒ Conduit _____ Other _____

Material: Concrete _____ Metal ☒ Other _____

Size: estimated 12" Length unknown

Invert Elevations: Entrance unknown Exit 1632 ±

Physical Condition (Describe): Unobservable ☒

Material: _____

Joints: _____ Alignment _____

Structural Integrity: _____

Hydraulic Capability: _____

Means of Control: Gate _____ Valve _____ Uncontrolled _____

Operation: Operable _____ Inoperable _____ Other unknown

Present Condition (Describe): Steel plate is bolted over
end of pipe, unused in recent past

9) Structural

- a. Concrete Surfaces concrete erode on spillway crest
concrete walls at upstream edge of embankments
is deteriorated and at left abutment has moved
approximately 6" toward reservoir
- b. Structural Cracking cracking of upstream embankment concrete walls
- c. Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement) left embankment walls have moved toward reservoir
approx. 6"
- d. Junctions with Abutments or Embankments appears to be in good condition
- e. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face none other than reservoir drain and 16"
I.D. penstock
- f. Water Passages, Conduits, Sluices Reservoir drain = unobservable
Penstock is rusting through
- g. Seepage or Leakage none evident in structural elements
however flow over spillway masked downstream
face of masonry

h. Joints - Construction, etc. _____

where observed joints are deteriorated
and require repair

i. Foundation _____ reported to be bedrock, but unobservable

j. Abutments _____ new spillway walls constructed by DOT
in 1975, good condition

k. Control Gates _____ none other than reservoir drain plate
near end of pipe, and valve near mill for
penslock

l. Approach & Outlet Channels _____ approach channel unobservable,
culled channel is 12' diam - highway embankment
culvert

m. Energy Dissipators (Plunge Pool, etc.) _____ none - bedrock
in construction channel is only dissipator

n. Intake Structures _____ Intake area for penslock: gate
missing, concrete surrounding pipe is
cracked, deteriorated and has settled

o. Stability _____ stability of left embankment wall is
poor - dam stability appears adequate

p. Miscellaneous _____

10) Appurtenant Structures (Power House, Lock, Gatehouse, Other)

a. Description and Condition

At corner of left embankment a 16" I & steel pipe and concrete wall serves as the intake for the penstock. The pipe traverses beneath the highway in a south easterly direction. On the south side of the highway an octagonal concrete structure with a vertical pipe serves as a venting device. The pipe heads steeply downhill toward the mill. At the mill a valve serves to control the flow. The pipe is rusted through in several locations and the pipe support near the top of the hill is shifted causing the pipe to bend. The system, however is serviceable.

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

CHECK LIST FOR DAMS
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

1

AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

	<u>Elevation</u> (ft.)	<u>Surface Area</u> (acres)	<u>Storage Capacity</u> (acre-ft.)
1) Top of Dam	<u>1649.35</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>210 AC FT.</u>
2) Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)	<u>N/A</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3) Auxiliary Spillway Crest	<u>N/A</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4) Pool Level with Flashboards	<u>N/A</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5) Service Spillway Crest	<u>1646.85</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>110</u>

DISCHARGES

	<u>Volume</u> (cfs)
1) Average Daily	<u>Varies</u>
2) Spillway @ Maximum High Water	<u>385 cfs @ 1649.4' EL.</u>
3) Spillway @ Design High Water	<u>-</u>
4) Spillway @ Auxiliary Spillway Crest Elevation	<u>-</u>
5) Low Level Outlet	<u>NON OPERATIONAL</u>
6) Total (of all facilities) @ Maximum High Water	<u>385 cfs @ 1649.4' EL.</u>
7) Maximum Known Flood	<u>Estimated 1000 cfs</u>
8) At Time of Inspection	<u>2.5</u>

September 14, 1979

Dam overtopped

CREST:

ELEVATION: 1649.35Type: Masonry spillway - w/ 2 Earth embankmentsWidth: 19 feet Length: 172 feetSpillover masonry w/ concrete capLocation center of dam

SPILLWAY:

SERVICE

AUXILIARY

1646.85

Elevation

N/AConcrete crest concrete

Type

30.5 feet

Width

Type of Control

Uncontrolled

Controlled:

Type

(Flashboards; gate)

Number

30.5' wide x 2.5' high Size/Length

Invert Material

Anticipated Length
of operating service9 feet

Chute Length

10 to 15 feetHeight Between Spillway Crest
& Approach Channel Invert
(Weir Flow)

HYDROMETEROLOGICAL GAGES:

Type : NONE

Location: _____

Records: _____

Date - _____

Max. Reading - _____

FLOOD WATER CONTROL SYSTEM:

Warning System: NONE

Method of Controlled Releases (mechanisms):

NONE

DRAINAGE AREA: 2700 ACRES OR 4.2 SQ. MILES

DRAINAGE BASIN RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS:

Land Use - Type: Forest & Agriculture

Terrain - Relief: Steep slopes interspersed with swamps

Surface - Soil: Glacial Till (GWC) Velusia Soils

Runoff Potential (existing or planned extensive alterations to existing
(surface or subsurface conditions)

NONE

Potential Sedimentation problem areas (natural or man-made; present or future)

NONE reported

Potential Backwater problem areas for levels at maximum storage capacity
including surcharge storage:

N/A

Dikes - Floodwalls (overflow & non-overflow) - Low reaches along the
Reservoir perimeter:

Location: NONE

Elevation: _____

Reservoir:

Length @ Maximum Pool 1/3 MILE (Miles)

Length of Shoreline (@ Spillway Crest) 2/10 mile (Miles)

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
OAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79
MODIFIED FOR MONEYWELL APR 79

	A1	PANAMA DAM							
	A2	PHF ANALYSIS							
	A3	16 APRIL 1980							
	B	200 0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0

—

11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1000

WATER INFLOW TO RESERVOIR

1 4.22

P	0	22.7	111	123	133	162
----------	----------	-------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

1. 6. 1961

36

1
2
3

— — — — —

W1 BOITE THOU DESERVOIS

— — —

-1888-88-1

Year	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1967-68	1067.9	1068.9	1069.6	1053.6

	0	97	278	388	640	1620
VE						

15	0	10	20	80	110	322
----	---	----	----	----	-----	-----

16	1428	1634	1437	1443	1447	1480
----	------	------	------	------	------	------

[illegible]

7	0879163	3	0	1	5	180
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2

PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 1
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 1
END OF NETWORK

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79
 MODIFIED FOR HONEYWELL APR 79

RUN DATE 04/23/80

PANAMA DAM
 PVF ANALYSIS
 16 APRIL 1980

 JOB SPECIFICATION
 NG NHR NMN IDAY IHR ININ METRC IPLT IPRT NSTAN
 200 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 0
 JOPER NWT LRPT TRACE
 5 0 0 0 0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
 NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 6 LRTIO= 1
 RTICS= 0.20 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.80 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW TO RESERVOIR
 ISTAQ 1 ICOMP 0 IECON 0 ITAPE 0 JPLT 0 JPRY 1 INAME 1 ISTAGE 1 AUTO 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
 IMYDG 1 IUNG TAREA SNAP TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 4.22 0. 4.22 0. 0. 0. 0. 1 0

PRECIP DATA
 SPFE PMS R6 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 0. 22.70 111.00 123.00 133.00 142.00 0. 0.

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.800

LOSS DATA
 LRPT STRKR DLTNR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRTL CNSTL ALSMX RTIMP
 0 0. 0. 1.00 0. 0. 1.00 1.00 0.10 0. 0.

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TP= 4.00 CP=0.63 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA
 STRTQ= -2.00 GRCSN= 2.00 RTICR= 1.00
 APPROXIMATE CLARK COEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SNYDER CP AND TP ARE TC=17.63 AND R=14.64 INTERVALS

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 87 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 4.03 HOURS, CP= 0.64 VOL= 1.00

7.	26.	53.	85.	120.	158.	198.	239.	282.	322.
358.	387.	411.	428.	439.	443.	440.	425.	401.	374.
350.	326.	305.	285.	266.	248.	232.	217.	202.	189.
177.	165.	154.	144.	134.	125.	117.	109.	102.	95.
89.	83.	78.	73.	68.	63.	59.	55.	52.	48.
45.	42.	39.	37.	34.	32.	30.	28.	26.	24.
23.	21.	20.	19.	17.	16.	15.	14.	13.	12.
11.	11.	10.	9.	9.	8.	8.	7.	7.	6.

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW													COMP C
MD,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LNSS	COMP Q	MD,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LCSS	
1.01	0.15	1	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	1.15	101	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	0.30	2	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	1.30	102	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	0.45	3	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	1.45	103	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	1.00	4	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	2.00	104	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	1.15	5	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	2.15	105	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	1.30	6	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	2.30	106	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	1.45	7	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	2.45	107	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	2.00	8	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	3.00	108	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	2.15	9	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	3.15	109	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	2.30	10	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	3.30	110	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	2.45	11	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	3.45	111	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	3.00	12	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	4.00	112	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	3.15	13	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	4.15	113	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	3.30	14	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	4.30	114	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	3.45	15	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	4.45	115	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	4.00	16	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	5.00	116	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	4.15	17	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	5.15	117	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	4.30	18	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	5.30	118	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	4.45	19	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	5.45	119	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	5.00	20	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	6.00	120	0.03	0.01	0.03	
1.01	5.15	21	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	6.15	121	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	5.30	22	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	6.30	122	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	5.45	23	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	6.45	123	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	6.00	24	0.00	0.	0.00	8.	1.02	7.00	124	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	6.15	25	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	7.15	125	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	6.30	26	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	7.30	126	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	6.45	27	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	7.45	127	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	7.00	28	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	8.00	128	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	7.15	29	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	8.15	129	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	7.30	30	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	8.30	130	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	7.45	31	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	8.45	131	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	8.00	32	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	9.00	132	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	8.15	33	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	9.15	133	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	8.30	34	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	9.30	134	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	8.45	35	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	9.45	135	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	9.00	36	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	10.00	136	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	9.15	37	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	10.15	137	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	9.30	38	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	10.30	138	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	9.45	39	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	10.45	139	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	10.00	40	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	11.00	140	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	10.15	41	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	11.15	141	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	10.30	42	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	11.30	142	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	10.45	43	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	11.45	143	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	11.00	44	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	12.00	144	0.09	0.07	0.02	
1.01	11.15	45	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	12.15	145	0.50	0.48	0.02	
1.01	11.30	46	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	12.30	146	0.50	0.48	0.02	
1.01	11.45	47	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	12.45	147	0.50	0.48	0.02	
1.01	12.00	48	0.01	0.	0.01	8.	1.02	13.00	148	0.50	0.48	0.02	
1.01	12.15	49	0.03	0.	0.03	8.	1.02	13.15	149	0.60	0.58	0.02	
1.01	12.30	50	0.03	0.	0.03	8.	1.02	13.30	150	0.60	0.58	0.02	
1.01	12.45	51	0.03	0.	0.03	8.	1.02	13.45	151	0.60	0.58	0.02	
1.01	13.00	52	0.03	0.	0.03	8.	1.02	14.00	152	0.60	0.58	0.02	
1.01	13.15	53	0.04	0.	0.04	8.	1.02	14.15	153	0.76	0.73	0.02	
1.01	13.30	54	0.04	0.	0.04	8.	1.02	14.30	154	0.76	0.73	0.02	
1.01	13.45	55	0.04	0.	0.04	8.	1.02	14.45	155	0.76	0.73	0.02	
1.01	14.00	56	0.04	0.	0.04	8.	1.02	15.00	156	0.77	0.74	0.02	
1.01	14.15	57	0.05	0.	0.05	8.	1.02	15.15	157	0.77	0.74	0.02	
1.01	14.30	58	0.05	0.	0.05	8.	1.02	15.30	158	1.53	1.51	0.03	
1.01	14.45	59	0.05	0.	0.05	8.	1.02	15.45	159	4.29	4.26	0.02	
1.01	15.00	60	0.05	0.	0.05	8.	1.02	16.00	160	1.07	1.05	0.03	
1.01	15.15	61	0.05	0.	0.05	8.	1.02	16.15	161	0.71	0.68	0.02	
1.01	15.30	62	0.10	0.	0.10	8.	1.02	16.30	162	0.71	0.68	0.02	

STATION 1, PLAN 1, RATIC 1

END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH ORIGINATES

[illegible]

STORAGE

[illegible]

STAGE

[illegible]

[illegible]

CFS
CMS
INCHES
MM
AC-FT
TPOLS CU M

STATION 1, PLAN 1, RATIC 2
END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH COINATES

OUTFLOW

[illegible]

STORAGE

[illegible]

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 2663. AT TIME 43.75 HOURS

[illegible]STATION 1, PLAN 1, RATIC 3
END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH COORDINATES[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 3503. AT TIME 43.75 HOURS

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CFS	3583.	2935.	1047.	569.	101869.
CHS	101.	83.	30.	14.	2885.
INCHES		6.47	9.24	9.36	9.36
MM		164.32	234.57	237.65	237.65
AC-FT		1455.	2077.	2108.	2103.
TOTALS CU M		1795.	2362.	2596.	2596.

STATION 1, PLAN 1, RATIC 4
END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH ORIGINATES

[illegible]

PEAK OUTFLOW IS

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CS	3744.	4705.	1704.	828.	16370.
CS	163.	133.	23.	48.	4652.
INCHES		10.37	15.03	15.22	15.22
MM		263.45	381.65	386.57	386.57
AC-FT		2333.	3380.	3424.	3424.
THOLS CU M		2878.	4169.	4223.	4223.

STATION 1, PLAN 1, RATIC 6
END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH COORDINATES

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 7184. AT TIME 43.75 HOURS

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CFS	7184.	5885.	2143.	1042.	20832.
CMS	203.	167.	61.	29.	5859.
INCHES		12.97	18.89	19.13	19.13
MM		329.52	479.89	486.02	486.02
AC-FT		2918.	4250.	4304.	4304.
AC-FTS		3600.	5242.	5309.	5309.

[illegible]

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FORMULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS					
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	RATIO 6
				0.20	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.80	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	4.22	1	144.	288.	3610.	4331.	5775.	7219.
	(18605.38)		(	40.88)(	81.77)(	102.21)(	122.63)(	163.34)(	204.42)(
ROUTED TO	1	4.22	1	1421.	2863.	3583.	4304.	5744.	7184.
	(18605.38)		(	40.25)(	81.08)(	101.47)(	121.86)(	162.64)(	203.42)(

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1

ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE 1646.85 108. 0.	SPILLWAY CREST 1646.90 108. 0.	TOP OF DAM 1649.40 200. 385.	RATIO CF PMF 0.20 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.80 1.00	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV 1650.71 1651.87 1652.37 1652.84 1653.71 1654.91	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM 1.32 2.47 2.97 3.44 4.31 5.11	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT 250. 293. 312. 330. 363. 393.	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS 1421. 2863. 3583. 4304. 5744. 7184.	DURATION CYBER TCP HOURS 9.25 10.75 11.25 11.50 12.25 13.00	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75	TIME CF FAILURE HOURS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
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LIST OF REFERENCES

APPENDIX E

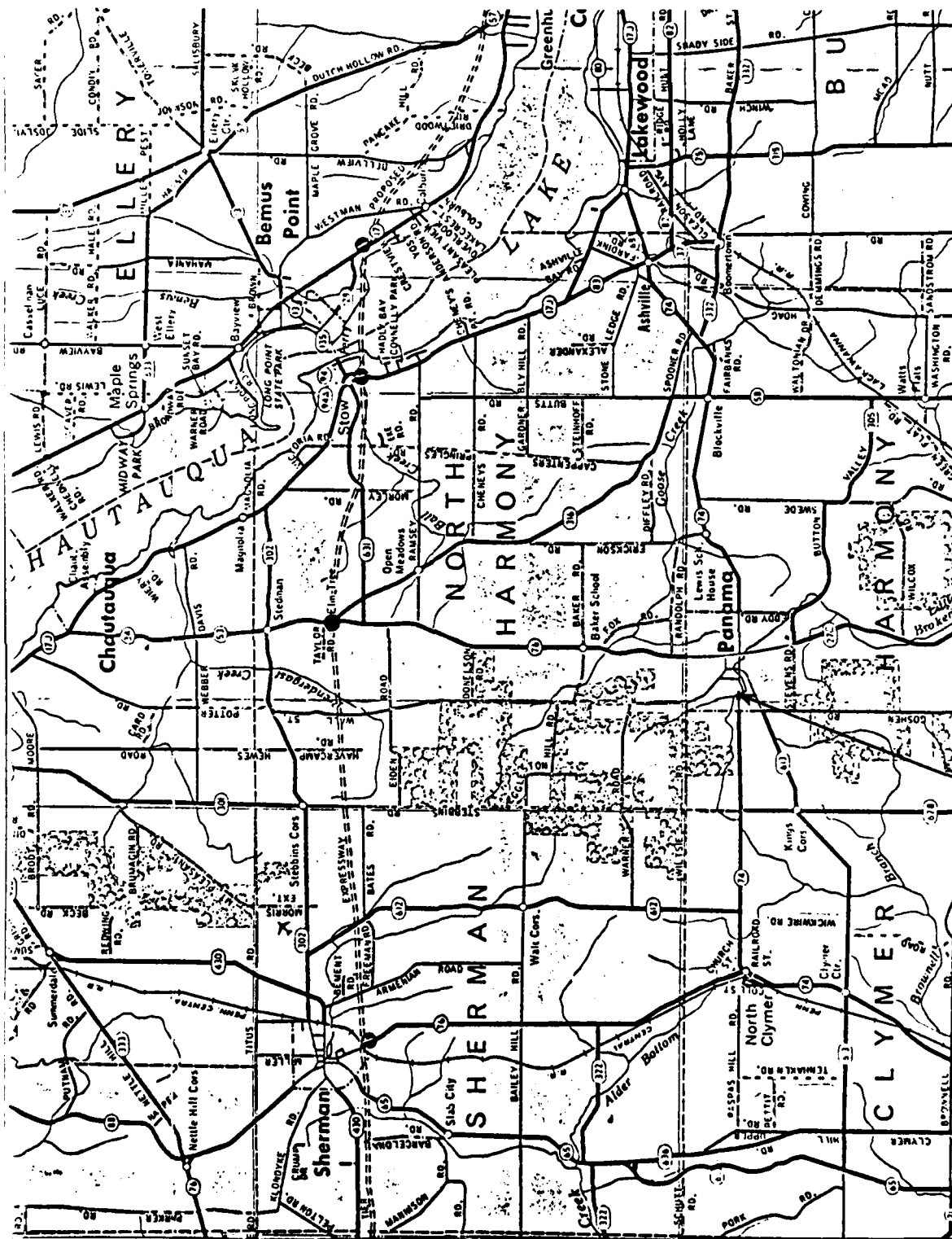
APPENDIX E

REFERENCES

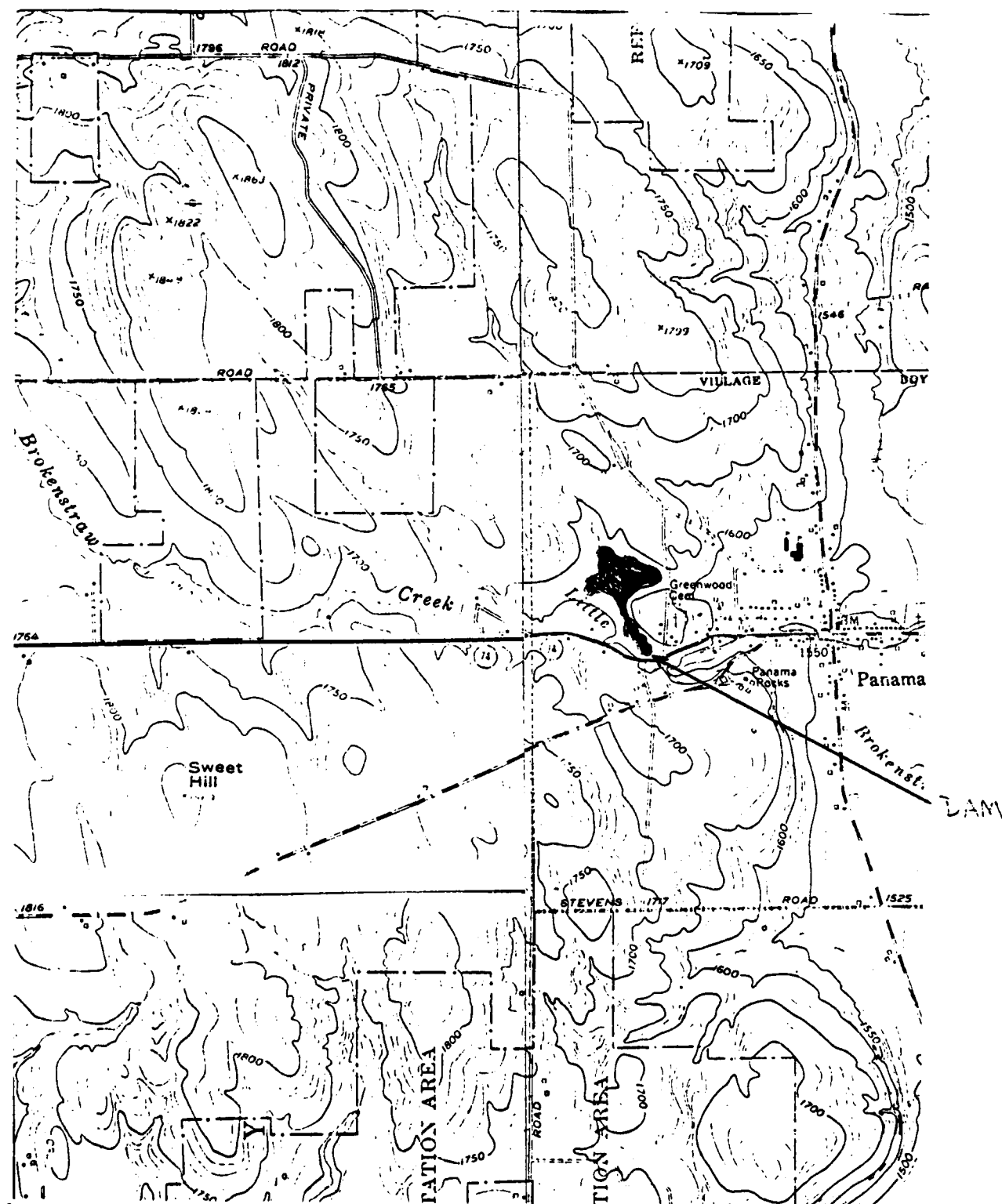
- 1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, May 1961.
- 2) Soil Conservation Service, National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, Hydrology, August 1972 (U.S. Department of Agriculture).
- 3) H.W. King and E.F. Brater, Handbook of Hydraulics, 5th edition, McGraw-Hill, 1963.
- 4) T.W. Lambe and R.V. Whitman, Soil Mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1965.
- 5) W.D. Thornbury, Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, 1969.
- 6) University of the State of New York, Geology of New York, Education Leaflet 20, Reprinted 1973.
- 7) Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station (compiled by M.G. Cline and R.L. Marshall), General Soil Map of New York State and Soils of New York Landscapes, Information Bulletin 119, 1977.

APPENDIX F

DRAWINGS



VICINITY MAP



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

(NOTICE: After filling out one of these forms as completely as possible for each dam in your district, return it at once to the Conservation Commission, Albany.)

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
ALBANY

Map - 4 C

DAM REPORT

6/57, 1915
(Date)

CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

DIVISION OF INLAND WATERS.

GENTLEMEN:

Panama Electric Light Co.

I have the honor to make the following report in relation to the structure known as the Panama Power Dam.

This dam is situated upon the Brocktonian Creek
(Give name of stream)
in the Town of Harmony Chautauque County,
about 1/2 mile from the Village or City of Panama
(State distance)

The distance down stream from the dam, to the North Lynen Road Bridge
(Up or down) (Give name of nearest important stream or of a bridge)
is about 50'
(State distance)

The dam is now owned by Walter Tanner, Panama N.Y.
(Give name and address in full)
and was built in or about the year 1910, and was extensively repaired or reconstructed during the year —

As it now stands, the spillway portion of this dam is built of Concrete and Steel Reinforcement
(State whether of masonry, concrete or timber)
and the other portions are built of Concrete and earth
(State whether of masonry, concrete, earth or timber with or without rock fill)

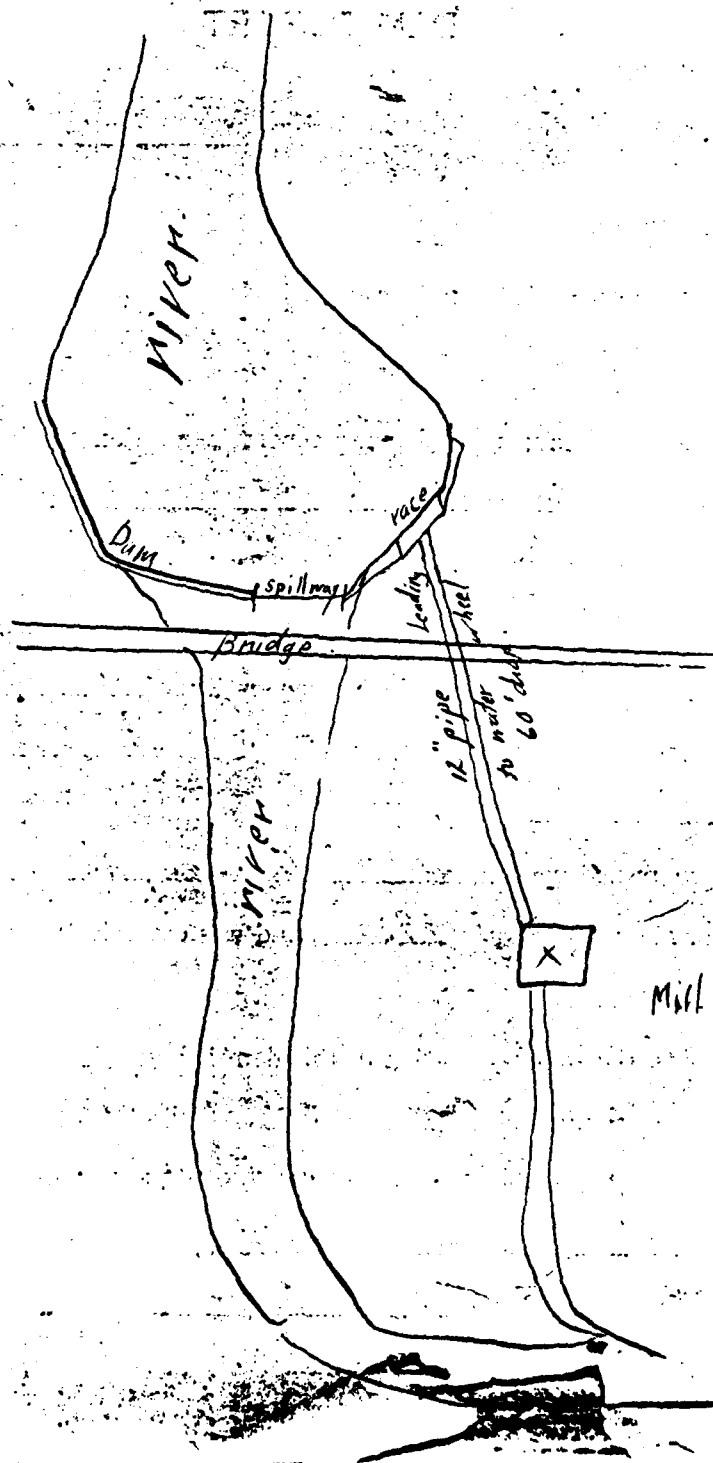
As nearly as I can learn, the character of the foundation bed under the spillway portion of the dam is solid rock and under the remaining portions such foundation bed is earth and rock

D.G. about 5 sq. mi

278 Allegheny

(In the space below, make a third sketch showing the general plan of the dam, and its approximate position in relation to buildings or other conspicuous objects in the vicinity.)

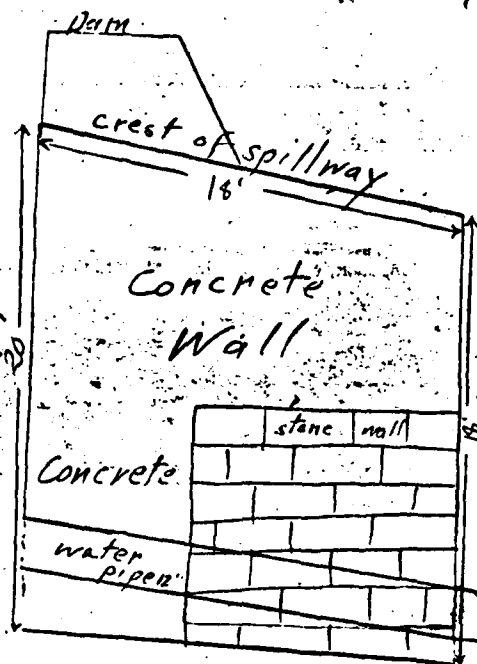
III
General View of
Dam and Surroundings



(In the space below, make one sketch showing the form and dimensions of a cross section through the spillway or waste-weir of this dam, and a second sketch showing the same information for a cross section through the other portion of the dam. Show particularly the greatest height of the dam above the stream bed, its thickness at the top, and thickness at the bottom, as nearly as you can learn.)

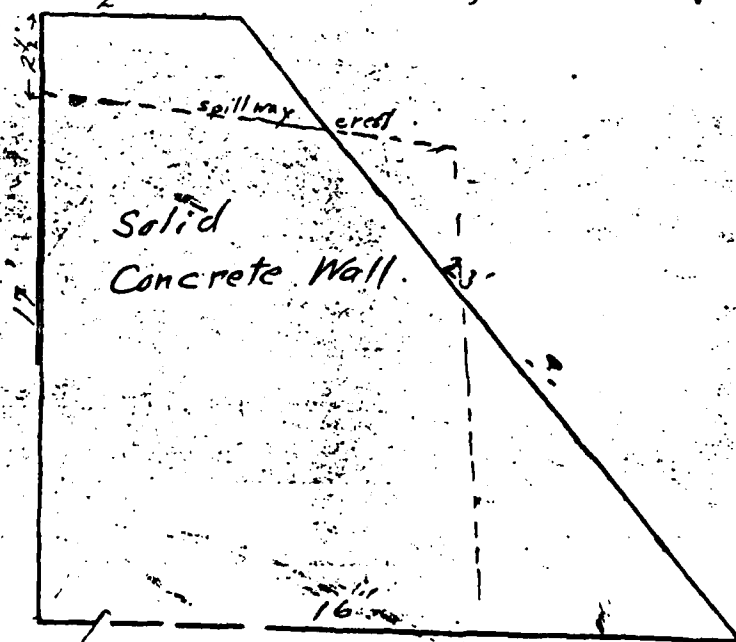
I

Cross-Section of Spillway



II

2' Cross-Section of Dam



The total length of this dam is 160 feet. The spillway or waste-weir portion, is about 50 feet long, and the crest of the spillway is about 2 1/2 feet below the top of the dam.

The number, size and location of discharge pipes, waste pipes or gates which may be used for drawing off the water from behind the dam, are as follows: one pipe at

bottom of spillway 12" diameter, also water does not run over
spillway only in very high water, and can be well taken care of.

At the time of this inspection the water level above the dam was 1 ft. in
below
above the crest of the spillway.

(State briefly, in the space below, whether, in your judgment, this dam is in good condition, or bad condition, describing particularly any leaks or cracks which you may have observed.)

This dam is in excellent condition. It is built very strongly. foundation of the spillway being in solid rock. The high water can easily be taken care of. There are no leaks and no noticeable erosion of the concrete wall. There is a drop of 60' from the dam to the mill and about 150 horsepower is developed by an iron pipe running from the race, ^{entrance} down to the mill. The pipe is 12" diameter of riveted ^{stitched} lined iron 1/2" thick.

Reported by Carl B. Cooper
(Signature)

Box 697

(Address—Street and number, P. O. Box or R. F. D. route)

Ames, N. Y.

(Name of place)

2-8